

NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR RETRACTION
OF FALSE AND DEFAMATORY DESCRIPTIONS
("demand" implies a right: cf. Black's Law Dictionary, 6th)

Margin

TO: U.S. Marshals Service

Case No.:

Notes:

% U.S. District Court

#2:14-CR-00027-NDF-2

Cheyenne 82001

(USDC/DVW)

Wyoming, USA

DATE: 5/28/2014

SUBJECTS: (1) "SOVEREIGN CITIZEN LAWYER" [sic]

(2) "EXTREMIST MONTANA FREEMAN" [sic]

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF WYOMING
2014 JUN 2 PM 12:47
STEPHAN HARRIS, CLERK
CHEYENNE

The above false and defamatory descriptions
were confirmed by the Undersigned in documents
which he was required to sign upon his
second "booking" yesterday at the Scotts Bluff
County Detention Center in Bering, Nebraska.
Each is accurately repeated as follows:

"SBCDC"

**

(1) "SOVEREIGN CITIZEN LAWYER" [sic]

The Undersigned is a Private Attorney General
18 USC 1964 under 18 U.S.C. 1964 (Civil RICO), but NOT a
licensed attorney. The latter fact could be
very easily confirmed by querying the member
registrations of The State Bar of California
and the Washington State Bar Association.
Those registrations are readily available
on the Internet. See also Rotella v. Wood, 528 U.S. 549.

The phrase "SOVEREIGN CITIZEN" is a misnomer
that results in part from standing decisions

528 US 549
(2000):
objectives

-1 of 5-

e.g.

Dred Scott
v. Sandford
(1856)

of the U.S. Supreme Court which have often described the American People as "sovereigns without subjects." Thus, as a group e.g. voting for Senators and U.S. Representatives, the People are sovereign under American laws never repealed. As a Citizen of Washington State, the Undersigned is one of those People.

Sixth
Amendment

A problem arises, however, whenever an individual State Citizen is described as a "Sovereign". The Sixth Amendment authorizes compulsory testimony, and a State Citizen is subject to that law. As such, a State Citizen is not, and cannot be, a "Sovereign" in the same

cf. Monarchy
v. Republic

sense that a King, or Queen, is a "Sovereign". Therefore, the phrase "SOVEREIGN CITIZEN" is an oxymoron when used to describe an individual Citizen of one of the United States of America, who is not also a federal citizen, by Right of Election.

28 USC 1746
(USA v. US)

Black's
Law
Dictionary

Here, cf. "federal citizenship" in Black's Law Dictionary, Sixth Edition. The phrase "Right of Election" refers to the Right to "elect," or choose between, one of two (2) classes of citizenship in America.

- 2 of 5 -

See Pannill v. Roanoke.

** (2) "EXTREMIST MONTANA FREEMAN ASSOCIATE" [sic]

18 years
ago!

The latter phrase is false and defamatory as applied to the Undersigned: in 1996 A.D., he was invited to provide on-site legal assistance to supporters and associates of the late Leroy Schweitzer, at a private residential dwelling near Billings, Montana. That invitation followed his pro bono Petition to the Montana State Courts for a Temporary ("TRO") Restraining Order, Restraining Federal (U.S.) government personnel from applying lethal force against Schweitzer's group.

Upon arriving in Billings, the Undersigned reviewed several documents possessed by that group, participated in several discussions, and filed the civil case of People v. United States as an original action in the District Court of the United States in Billings, Montana ("DCUS" at 18 U.S.C. 1964(a)).

The Undersigned did confirm what he honestly believed was a serious flaw in one of Schweitzer's legal theories, specifically: signing a criminal confession for someone else is prohibited by the Fifth Amendment, insofar as the accused remains silent.

Fifth
Amendment

- 3 of 5 -

Such a "criminal confession" is not valid, and cannot be used, as a basis for perfecting any lien(s) against the accused.

Whether or not it was ever accurate to describe Schweitzer's group as being "extremist," the Undersigned never joined that group, merely by agreeing to provide legal assistance for a small fee. Moreover, his on-site assistance ended after about one month, no doubt due to basic disagreements that developed between the Undersigned and Schweitzer's associates who were not incarcerated (see above).

** General Objections: It is now apparent to the Undersigned that certain personnel employed by the federal government are effectively branding some Americans with the "SOVEREIGN" and "EXTREMIST" labels, in order to target those Americans with discriminatory and prejudicial abuses, such as false arrest, unlawful incarceration, and summary punishment. For example, names in ALL CAPS are correctly described as a "nom de guerre" in French, i.e. "war name" in English, implying a state of war, or mixed war, upon the American People.

cf. defama-
tion

DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE RETRACTION
AND ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS CORRECTIONS

("demand" implies a right: cf. Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Edition)

The Undersigned hereby demands: an immediate retraction of the false and defamatory phrases "SOVEREIGN CITIZEN LAWYER" and "EXTREMIST MONTANA FREEMAN ASSOCIATE" from all government records maintained at locations including but not limited to:

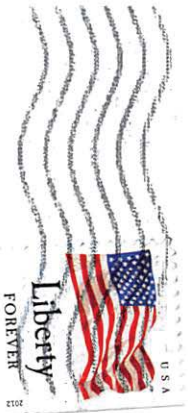
- (a) Federal courts in Seattle and Cheyenne;
- (b) U.S. Marshals in Seattle and Cheyenne;
- (c) Federal Detention Center, SeaTac;
- (d) Southern Nevada Detention Center;
- (e) Oklahoma City Federal Transfer Center;
- (f) Washington County Justice Center, Akron, Colo.;
- (g) Brady County Jail, Chickasha, Oklahoma;
- (h) Scotts Bluff County Detention Center, Bering, Nebraska,

concerning the Undersigned; and, immediate correction of all such gov-
ernment records by substituting "Private Attorney General" for all such false and defamatory phrases. Thank you for your cooperation.
Sincerely yours,

18 USC 1964, Paul Andrew Mitchell, B.A., M.S. (chosen name)
VCC 1-308 Private Attorney General, 18 U.S.C. 1964, Rotella v. Wood,
- 5 of 5 - All Rights Reserved (cf. VCC 1-308) 528 U.S. 549
FDC Reg. No. 44202-086 - 5- (2000)

INMATE NAME: MODELESKI, M.R. (given name)
SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY DETENTION CENTER
PO BOX 130
GERING, NE 69341-0130
FDC Seatac Reg. No. 44202-086
SBDC Disclaims Any Responsibility For

LEGAL MAIL
29 MAY 2014 PM 1 T
NORTH PLATTE NE 691



In Re:
#2:14-CR-00027-NDJ-2
TO: Office of Chief Judge (duly credentialed)
District Court of the United States ("DCUS")

Authority:
18 U.S.C. 912, 1519, 1962, 1964(a)
2120 Capitol Avenue, 2nd Floor
Cheyenne 82001
Wyoming, USA

All Rights Reserved
(cf. Sec 1-308)
82001

8200133633

